Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that can be heated back through a softening temperature to facilitate component separation for reuse, that exhibits high viscosity during a lamination process to reducing material flow into areas that degrade printhead performance, that comprises a thermal barrier, and that promotes improved charge plate condensation removal.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components comprises a plurality of series contiguous ink jet components.

3. (new) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock.

4. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises thermoplastic stock having a thickness of approximately 0.0025".

5. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock facilitates re-positioning of precision ink jet components.

6. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises elastic thermoplastic stock for reducing lamination stress between components.

7. (currently amended) ~~A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic adhesive stock~~ A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components that is heated to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic adhesive stock that can be re-heated above a softening temperature to re-position the at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components.

8. (currently amended) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

~~A method as claimed in claim 7~~ wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock such that the lamination

layer can be taken repeatedly back through a softening temperature to facilitate component separation for reuse.

9. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~7~~ 8 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises a modified polyolefin.

10. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~7~~ 8 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises a non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock that is resistant to high ph inks.

11. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~7~~ 8 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises a thermoplastic adhesive having a softening temperature between 90°C and 200°C.

12. (currently amended) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock.

13. (currently amended) ~~A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic adhesive stock~~ A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components that is heated to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic adhesive stock that can be re-heated above a softening temperature to re-position the at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components.

14. (currently amended) A system as claimed in claim 1~~3~~2 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises thermoplastic stock having a thickness of approximately o.0025".

15. (currently amended) A system as claimed in claim 1~~3~~2 wherein the non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock comprises elastic thermoplastic stock for reducing lamination stress between components.

16. (currently amended) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

~~A system as claimed in claim 13~~ wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that can be taken back through ~~it's~~ a glass transition and made soft to facilitate component separation for reuse.

17. (currently amended) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

~~A system as claimed in claim 13~~ wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that exhibits high viscosity during ~~the~~ a lamination process, reducing material flow into areas that degrade printhead performance.

18. (currently amended) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

~~A system as claimed in claim 13~~ wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that comprises a thermal barrier.

19. (currently amended) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

~~A system as claimed in claim 13~~ wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that promotes improved charge plate condensation removal.

20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that can be taken back through a glass transition and made soft to facilitate component separation for reuse.

22. (new) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that exhibits high viscosity during a lamination process, reducing material flow into areas that degrade printhead performance.

23. (new) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that comprises a thermal barrier.

24. (new) A method for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

providing a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises thermoplastic stock that promotes improved charge plate condensation removal.

25. (new) A system for joining components of an ink jet printhead to negate a bow in a finished assembly, comprising:

at least two contiguous ink jet printhead components required to be joined; and

a flexible lamination layer between the at least two contiguous ink jet components to join the at least two ink jet components,

wherein the flexible lamination layer comprises non-curing thermoplastic adhesive stock such that the lamination layer can be taken

repeatedly back through a softening temperature to facilitate component separation for reuse.